

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VII.]

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1807.

[No. 1826.

SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation
and the prices of which are established,
at any time be viewed and purchased at the
lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

Plaster Paris, afloat.
The CARGO of sch'r. Dove, Capt. New-

comb, from Portland,
For sale, by

Lawrason & Fowle.

Who have also for sale,
400 boxes brown Soap,
12 ditto Cheeses.

January 9.

40 boxes of fresh Bloom Raisins,
AND

40 boxes dipt Candles,
For Sale by

M. MILLER.

December 12.

Wanted to Purchase,
A few ACRES of LAND, on the north
end of the town, to bind on the river or
nearly so.

Apply to the Printer.

September 25.

FOR SALE,
On advantageous terms,

The large commodious well-built three-story BRICK WAREHOUSE on King-street,
occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—
Apply to

James Patton.

October 29.

13 lbs. SUGAR of good quality,
33 lbs. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 cr. casks Sherry Wine of excellent
do. do. Malaga do. quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago
Barrels of Cloves and Herbs Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

For Sale by

Benjamin Shreve, Jun.

July 26.

JOHN G. LADD,
Has just received and for sale,

10 pipes choice old Cognac Brandy
20 bales of excellent flax

5 do. glue
20 barrels prime beef
60 pieces Russia sheetings

50 do. Ravens duck
60 barrels sweet cider
100 casks lime

100 barrels new rum
50 boxes mould candles.

January 13.

Liverpool Salt, afloat.

The cargo of the schooner Thomas Jefferson, Capt. Hall, from Boston, consisting of 300 hogsheads coarse Liverpool Salt.

For sale by

Lawrason and Fowle.

Who have also tanding from said schooner,
100 boxes mould candles

5 chests young hyson tea
4 bales Beerboon Gurrabs

20 boxes chocolate
5 hogsheads N. E. rum
30 kegs fresh raisins.

IN STORE,
25 chests young hyson TEAS
15 do. imperial first quality

15 bales Beerboon Gurrabs
6 do. Plains

7 do. Kendall cottons
50 rolls heavy Ravens duck
2 casks hats

1000 pair coarse and fine shoes
15 hogsheads Muscovado Sugars

150 barrels N. E. rum
4 hogsheads Grenada do.

2 pipes Rebus wine
200 kegs, and 20 kids salmon
Half barrels and kids of beef
200 boxes soap

50 boxes chocolate
30 do. cod-fish.

December 27.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
500 Spanish Hides,
5 tierces Clover Seed,
1 ditto Timothy,
AND,

5 hogsheads JAMAICA RUM.
Mordecai Miller.
January 20.

FOR SALE,

Six Shares in the Potomac Ca-
nal.

Apply to the Printer.

January 13.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,
150 Sacks Liverpool stoved Salt, &
2600 Bushels do.

On very moderate terms.

Wm. Hodgson.

Jan. 3.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
2 pipes L. P. Madeira WINE
2 half do. do. do.

6 pipes Cognac BRANDY, 4th proof.

Wadsworth & Butler.

WHO HAVE ON HAND,
20 hds. Jamaica RUM, 4th proof

10 do. St. Croix do. 2d & 3d do.

8 do. New-England do.

5 pipes Holland GIN

2 do. country do.

1 hhd. L. market Madeira Wine of a super-

4 quarter casks do. do. 3 moran

3 do. do. L. P. Teneriffe do. ab.

6000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

January 1.

FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between
Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occu-
pation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mod-
erate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 28.

Suwarrow Boots.

JOHN G. FRANCIS,

From New-York,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public
that he manufactures Suwarrow Boots
with all the modern improvements, warranted
equal to any in the United States. After many
years of experience in his business, he has
discovered a new method of retaining the elas-
ticity in boots. He warrants to fit the leg be-
it ever so badly shaped. He makes boots of
various descriptions, viz. Suwarrows—Fair-
Tops, Three Quarters, Corsican Spring Toes,
Duck Bills, Round Toes, Bonaparte's Graves,
Jefferson's Boots and Shoes. He warrants to
fit the Suwarrow equal to the tuck boots.—
Gentlemen will please to call and see for
themselves, at his shop in King-street, be-
tween Mr. Mott's and Mr. Hodgkin's tavern.

N. B. He intends selling cheap for cash.

Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the Pa-
tentee, next door below Mr. Alexander
McKenzie's, lower end of Prince-street, A.

lexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for
ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and
other gentlemen going to the West-Indies,
Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an
assortment, and a great allowance to those
who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the
waistband ought to be placed some distance
from each other, as the two center buttons on
the Suspenders, to prevent improper strain-
ing, and thereby destroying the ease designed
in the construction of the article.

Richard Horwell.

ALSO,

Red, Green, & Black Morocco
Leather,

By the dozen or single skin—for sale at
Horwell's Patent Suspender Manufactory, in
Prince-street.

July 8.

d12m

TO BE RENTED,

THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING
HOUSE now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts
Newton & Co.—also, the vacant STORE
adjoining. They are large and convenient, as
will be rented low. Apply to

J. H. HOOE.

law

July 28.

Butter for Sale.

BRYAN HAMPSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of BUTTER, in the
very best order for shipping—which he will
sell low on a long credit.

February 2.

Wanted to Purchase,

A Negro Man Servant, who has been ac-
customed to wait in a family, and can be well
recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

November 10.

SEINE TWINE.

2,000 pounds excellent Seine Twine.

ALSO,

10 quarter casks Port Wine

10 boxes Spermaceti Candles

12 kegs fresh Raisins—

For sale by

James Sanderson.

January 19.

Dissolution of Partnership.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS intending to
retire from business in this place, the
partnership of Douglass & Mandeville is this
day dissolved by mutual consent, and Joseph

H. Mandeville is solely authorised to adjust
and settle all the accounts of the partnership.

It is earnestly requested that all persons in-
debted to them will settle the same with him
immediately, as longer indulgence cannot be
given.

William Douglass,

Joseph H. Mandeville.

January 3.

Joseph H. Mandeville

Intends to carry on the FLOUR and GRO-
CERY BUSINESS in the same manner & on
the same terms as heretofore done by D. and
M. and solicits a continuance of favors from
his friends.

January 3.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE

KING-STREET,

At his Grocery & Flour Store,

HAD ON HAND AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

Muscovado SUGAR of various qualities

Moore's Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hds.

Havanna HONEY

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson &

Of a good quality

Hyson Skin

COFFEE & CHOCOLATE

Spanish SEGARS in boxes

RAISINS in kegs and boxes

Jamaica and Antigua SPIRIT, old and good

Low priced West-India RUM

New-England do.

French and Peach BRANDY

Holland GIN

Rye WHISKEY

Stoughton's BITTERS in bottles

Manufactured TOBACCO

Mould and dip'd CANDLES

Coarse and fine Liverpool SALT in sacks

or by the bushel

AMERICAN GUNPOWDER

Wrapping Paper, Demijohns, Snuff in bot-
tles, Leading Lines and Bed Cords, Black Pep-
per, &c.

100 tons Plaster Paris.

20 lbs. hole or gross HERRINGS

100 lbs. cut do.

20 lbs.

Virginia Legislature.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF FINANCE AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE.

Estimate of the expenses of the government, for one year, commencing in the first of October, 1806, and ending on the 30th of September, 1807, inclusive, and for which appropriations have been made during the present session:

Expenses of G. Assembly at the next session,	40,000 00
Officers of civil government	68,000 00
Officers of militia	4,000 00
Criminal prosecutions and guards	35,000 00
Slaves executed and transported	5,500 00
Lunatic hospital	6,500 00
Richmond police guard	15,000 00
Building manufactory of arms, including unsatisfied claims	4,000 00
Expense of manufacturing arms, including officers' salaries and unsatisfied claims	54,000 00
Foundry and boring mill	7,500 00
For repairs to the James River canal warehouse	100 00
Expense of public warehouses, Expenses of removing convicts to the penitentiary, and of their confinement therein including officers' salaries	3,000 00
Public services of District Court clerks	2,500 00
Interest on the public debt registered	5,900 00
Interest due persons who paid money into the treasury for British debts	3,000 00
Pensioners	50,000 00
Expenses of representation to congress and the state senate	400 00
Instalment on state shares in the bank of Virginia	30,000 00
Interest payable to the bank in January and July next	9,000 00
Commissioners of the revenue	18,500 00
Contingent Fund	13,750 00
To discharge the debt due to the representative of Doctor Thomas Walker	3,529 57
For the payment of warrants that may be drawn on the militia fine fund,	400 00
For the payment of sums which may be directed by special acts of the present session,	
For upper Appomattox company, To pay the debt due the estate of R. Tucker,	625 00
Dollars 347,207 90	

Resources to meet the foregoing expenditures.

One year's revenue tax, and tax on mercantile licenses,	275,330
Surplus on tobacco exported,	18,000
Tax on law process, &c.	16,000
Register's fees,	2,500
Probable dividend on the state shares in the bank, on the 1st Jan. and 1st July 1807,	24,000
Probable receipts from slaves transported,	2,000
Probable dividend on state shares in James river company,	2,500
For fines and penalties,	8,000
Probable receipts from the sale of lands in the county of Prince William, formerly belonging to Robert Bristow,	12,000
Dollars, 355,580	

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to increase the permanent taxes of this commonwealth.

The permanent taxes are:

D. C.	
On lands, for every 100 dollars value according to the equalizing law,	00 43
On every slave above 12 years old, except those exempted as heretofore,	00 44
On every stud horse and jack ass, twice the price of the season,	
On all other horses, mules, mares & colts, each,	00 12
On every ordinary license,	12 50
*On every four wheeled riding carriage except phaeton and stage wagons per wheel,	1 25
On every phaeton and stage wagon per wheel,	00 84
On every other riding carriage with two wheels, per wheel,	00 43
On lots and houses in town, for every hundred dollars of rent,	1 56
On every merchant selling by wholesale and retail, for each store,	40 00
On every retail merchant for each store	15 00
On every hawker and pedlar,	20 00

* The revenue bill substitutes a new tax upon ordinaries of five dollars upon every 100 of rent; the tax not however falling short of 12 1-2 dollars.

PENITENTIARY SYSTEM.

Criminals received.	Crimes for which the culprits are now confined.
In 1800—21	
1801—33	For murder in the 2d degree
1802—44	Grand Larceny
1803—55	Forgery & counterfeiting
1804—41	Burglary
1805—39	Horse stealing
Total 203	Manslaughter
Discharged 152	Rape
Escaped 5	Highway robbery
Died 14	Insurrection
	Felony
	Stabbing
	Maiming
	Misdemeanor

122
Of whom there are 88 white men; 20 black men; two white women; —two black women.

Since the institution went into operation five have returned for new offences.

Balance against the institution last year, from its interior operations, Dollars. 3060 33

MILITIA.

Number of Militia in the commonwealth of Virginia, taken from the annual return for 1806.

General Staff.	Field Officers.
Major generals 4	Lieut. col's. 98
Brigadier generals 19	Majors 189
Ajutant general 1	Total officers } 189
Aid-de-camp 8	& privates of the infantry. } 73144
Brigade inspectors 19	Cavalry 2,556
	Artillery 1012

The last returns are very incomplete, five regiments in the 3d division, and two in the 4th being deficient. The artillery returns are deficient more than one half, and the cavalry very imperfect.

OPERATIONS

OF THE

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF ARMS. Articles manufactured in the year ending with the 20th day of November, 1806, with the prices annexed to each.

D. C. M.	
1285 muskets with short bayonets	10 86 5
205 do. with long bayonets	11 1 0
579 pistols	7 53 0
852 cavalry swords	5 23 0
446 polished iron scabbards, lined with wood	3 73 4
161 artillery swords	4 30 5
158 set artillery sword tips for scabbards,	52 2
81 rifles	17 3 6
Amounting, at the above prices, to dollars 28,393 34	

Component parts of arms on hand, November 30th, 1806, value 67,783 59 Stock of unwrought materials, on hand, same date 18,763 62

Dollars, 34,896 5

Against the Institution is to be debited as follows,

For component parts of arms, on hand, Nov 30th, 1805. dels. 25,521 27

Unwrought materials, on hand, same date 8,499 76

Expenses of the year ending 30th November, 1806, 50,873 02

Dols. 34,896 5

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

FROM THE LOWER ELBE, NOV. 11.

The report of his excellency gen. Blucher respecting the operations of the corps under his command.

"Under the greatest depression of spirits, I am compelled to inform your majesty of the gradual annihilation and capture of the corps I had the misfortune to command under circumstances in which no alternative remained.

"That a corps, separated from the heart of the kingdom, and from all the other troops and fortresses, after it had expended its ammunition in four engagements, should be annihilated by a force six times its number, stands in no need of justification; but it will be a great consolation to me, should your majesty follow my report step by step, and scrutinize all the measures I had adopted.

"In taking a review of these measures, it may be necessary previously to observe that the operations of my corps, till the 28th, viz. when the army of prince Hohenlohe capitulated, were directed to the gaining of the Oder; and that afterwards the whole of my exertions and the movements of my troops, were calculated to draw the French from the Oder, and out of the heart of the Prussian monarchy. It was

also my object to supply the fortresses with provisions, and to gain time for the approach of the Prussian troops and the Russian armies.

"That I have not been altogether unsuccessful, the consequences will prove, since three of the principal of the French corps, under Murat, Bernadotte & Soult, surrounded me at the time when, deprived of all my ammunition, I capitulated with 9,400 men, at Ratzeburg, between Kiel and Lubeck.

"On the 24th of October, the prince of Hohenlohe entrusted me with the command of the corps which had been under the duke Eugene of Württemberg. This corps was much reduced in consequence of losing a battle near Halle; and besides one half of a battery of twelve pounds, had a few six pounds, and only their riding artillery, and were without forage and bread. This artillery belonged for the most part to the corps that had been engaged in the battle of the 14th, and was much reduced in consequence of forced marches.

"With this corps I marched into the neighborhood of Ruppen on the 26th.—Prince Hohenlohe was then in the vicinity of Lychen. My view of proceeding to Zehdenick, the direct road to Prenzlau, was disappointed; the enemy had occupied that place and Gransee. I, therefore, marched on the 27th with the first division to Fürstenberg, and sent the second to Lychen. Towards evening my rear was attacked near Menz; it repulsed the enemy. I afterwards drew my rear off to Fürstenberg, and placed the troops composing it, near the first division.

"On the 28th, at day break, I joined the division of my corps at Lychen, and directed my march to the Gortzenberg. Prince Hohenlohe had passed through Schoppenmark to Prenzlau. Such a detour was more than I dared to make, and I therefore resolved to drive the enemy out of Gortzenberg; as otherwise I must have given up all hope of joining prince Hohenlohe. During this march the enemy attacked my rear not far from Lychen, but were repulsed by my regiment, which made about 30 prisoners, and cut down about 50 of the French.

"Upon my approach, the enemy left Gortzenberg; my patrols, however, fell in with them in all the adjacent villages, and during the night I was compelled to take possession of some of these villages, to prevent the men and horses from dying of hunger, and to drive the enemy out of them. Early on the 29th, just setting out upon the march to Prenzlau, I learned from some stragglers of prince Hohenlohe's corps, that the prince had capitulated there. My corps was 10,500 strong; the army of Murat was within 2 leagues ahead of me; on my flanks, and in my rear, was the corps of Bernadotte; each of them was double my force, which had neither bread nor forage, and was almost entirely exhausted by the forced marches it had been compelled to make. My resolution was soon taken; instead of marching directly for Prenzlau, I immediately took the left to Strelitz. I here hoped to join the corps of Weimar, and then to approach Magdeburg; or, according to circumstances, to pass the Elbe, in order to furnish Magdeburg and Hameln with provisions to hold out longer against the enemy, and to operate in his rear.

In the mean while several officers and yagers whom I sent out were unable to procure me any information of the Weimar corps. I marched on the 30th by Spremberg, as far as Dömitz, and there unexpectedly fell in with that corps. Here I learnt for the first time that Soult's corps had anticipated my arrival upon the Elbe. In the mean while my rear guard, before they arrived there, were harassed by the enemy, and was almost entirely annihilated by the forced marches it had been compelled to make. The enemy, on the 6th at noon, forced their way through the Burg-gate of Lübeck, upon which ten pieces of cannon were planted, and which was also defended by three battalions. The enemy would not have succeeded in forcing the gate, if the cannon had not been partly withdrawn, contrary to orders, and, just at the decisive moment, ceased to do any further execution among the enemy's troops.

"As soon as I was apprised of this unexpected event, I attacked the enemy in the streets, with as many of the troops as I still could collect. The contest lasted a considerable time, and with much bloodshed. The city was at length filled with the enemy's forces, and it was now no longer possible to withstand their superior numbers. The regiments of Tschammer Owstien, the greater part of the regiments of Brunswick Oels, the Magdeburg brigade of fusiliers, and a party of Iverius' yagers and fusiliers, were almost cut to pieces, or made prisoners.

"On the first of November my rear guard was attacked by the enemy near Wahren. The enemy pushed as far as Schwerin, where my head quarters were fixed. The whole of my corps were in quarters, between Kuppentin & Serrahn; and as the enemy knew he could not penetrate by Old Schwerin, I looked upon

his last movement as a feint, and expected his real attack between the 2nd and 4th of November and Schwerin.

"A large corps of my troops had arrived at their place of rendezvous previously appointed. The enemy proceeded thence towards the Elbe, and I set out some hours before day break to reach the vicinity of Preston and Kladrum. My corps was distributed over a space of five leagues, in lages to obtain provisions. Several soldiers dropped down, and expired through hunger.

"On the 3d, I marched into the neighborhood of Schwerin; here I hoped that both my wings would have been covered by the marshes of Lübeck and the lake of Schwerin, and that I should be able to obtain some bread and brandy from that place for my people. On the following morning it was my intention to have marched to Lübeck, to avoid the corps of Bernadotte and Soult.

"During this march, my rear-guard was engaged in a sharp action, which terminated in the evening, near the village of Fahr. The detachment under colonel Oster, at Wittenburg, had left that place without orders. Of this I was informed. Had the enemy attacked me at this moment while I was between the villages of Fahr and plate, I should have been forced upon the lake of Schwerin. The enemy's attack upon Fahr seemed to be only a demonstration, in order to draw my attention to my left wing, while he surrounded my right.

"The bloody affair with the rear-guard at Fahr did not terminate till an hour after dark. The head quarters of both armies were not more than half a league distant; mine were at Ostdorf. Marshal Bernadotte summoned me the second time to capitulate. I then forbade him, once for all to repeat this summons.

"In pursuance of my plan for drawing the enemy's force, in the first instance, as far as possible from the Oder, and to hazard an engagement only when I could advance no further, I marched immediately from Schwerin to Gadesbach and Regendorf. During the night, the troops under general Salitz, and also those of my right wing were annoyed by the enemy. It was still in my power to approach the Elbe, near Lübeck, but I had no time for deliberation. Thus there remained open to me the road to Hamburg or Lübeck; or I must have resolved to give battle the following day. My troops, horses and men, were so exhausted that I could expect no favorable issue from engaging with an enemy six or seven times my number. The grand duke of Berg was upon my left flank, marshal Bernadotte in my front, and marshal Soult on my right. In this critical situation I determined to march upon Lübeck, keeping the Trave in front. Had my troops obtained any refreshment, they might have engaged against any

protected by a Danish corps, and the violation of its neutrality might be inconsistent with our political relations.—The consequences of the former must have been that the whole corps would have been destroyed or taken a circumstance which would have been much more to be deplored than that of surrendering upon certain conditions. On the seventh of November therefore, at the moment when three French armies were upon the point of attacking me, I resolved to capitulate. A copy of the article of capitulation is subjoined.

The weakness of my corps proceeded partly from the loss which I suffered in the succession of petty engagements which I sustained and especially in the battle of Lübeck, and partly from the fatiguing marches, during which from the want of provisions, each battalion was compelled to leave behind them forty and fifty men daily. General Von Peltz also with four squadrons of Bayreuth dragoons and Gen. Von Ueßdern with ten squadrons of hussars, had separated some days before from the army; and it should be further observed that the troops belonging to the corps of the duchy of Württemberg had previously suffered very severely in Halle.

"At the moment of capitulation the senior officer on that staff committed the mistake of taking in the general abstract he gave in the effective strength of the regiments as much greater than it really was, and also to include the troops which had previously been detached, or which had the day before been killed or made prisoners in Lübeck. The French generals however, in musterizing the troops which have capitulated, must have been convinced that their number did not exceed that which I have above stated.

"The troops in general have manifested a degree of constancy, fidelity and bravery which has exceeded my expectation;—and under different circumstances would have immortalized them. Though the regiments belonging to the corps lately under the command of the duke of Württemberg, had fought an unsuccessful battle at Halle, in which they suffered severely—though my whole corps during an incessant retreat of three weeks, performed forced marches of from five to seven German miles daily, and was destitute of all the necessities of life, without suitable cloathing and numbers of them without shoes; and what is more, having had no bread for the last three weeks, nor any pay for the preceding fortnight; nevertheless there was not a single regiment or even a detachment, but was continually ready to perform whatever they were desired to execute.

"I am preparing to lay at the feet of your majesty a circumstantial detail of all the events which have occurred since the 14th inst.

"F. L. PRINCE OF HÖHENLOHE.
"Prentzlow, Oct. 29, 1806."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.

On Monday the supreme court of the United States commenced its sittings in this city.

APPOINTMENTS.—James Anderson, agent for seamen and commerce at Havanna, and also agent for the navy department in the island of Cuba.

Letters have been received from New-Orleans as late as the 2d of January. These state the arrest of Lieut. Small, on a charge of being engaged in Burr's conspiracy, and that six boats had passed Natchez after an examination.

Letters are received in this city from Nashville, as late as January 15th. They contain nothing material relative to Burr's conspiracy except the universal execration in which the conspiracy and its author are held in the state of Tennessee. The same sentiment exists, and we feel the pride of an American in being able to say so, throughout the whole extent of the western country.

There is not, we believe, the least foundation for the paragraph, taken from British prints, intimating a rupture of the negotiations between the United States and Great-Britain.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6.

On Friday, in the house of representatives of this state, Leib brought forward his resolution for a committee to enquire into the official conduct of governor McLean, with the view of an impeachment. Several constitutional members were absent—in consequence of which the resolution obtained by a majority of one.

[*Philadelphian*.]

The council at Batavia, have declared that vessels arriving there with a cargo, should not receive either sugar or coffee in return. Those who import dollars, should have two-thirds coffee and one-third sugar. Those with naval stores should receive all coffee in return.

Bremen is possessed by the French, who have detained all vessels to ascertain which were British. [London paper, Dec. 5.]

right flank. An engagement immediately ensued; the enemy's superior numbers & artillery compelled me to retreat through Prentzlow. The hope of finding bread & forage here was now extinguished by the enemy's advance. Several of his battalions shewed themselves on my right, and being much superior in artillery and cavalry, he was upon the point of renewing the attack upon my front. Many of my battalions were without ammunition; the whole of my riding artillery was lost; and for the cannon that was left, according to the report of colonel Hauer, there was not ammunition for more than five discharges. I was still seven miles distant from Stettin; and the very last hope of obtaining any thing upon the march had vanished. From my support which still remained near Lycheu, and from general Blucher's corps I was already cut off, without cavalry fit for action, without ammunition, and above all without provisions; and convinced that I should only risk the lives of the few that remained as an unwilling sacrifice in your majesty's service, I submitted to my hard fate, and entered into a capitulation with the enemy, the conditions of which your majesty will see in the supplement to this dispatch. I can safely lay my whole conduct during the campaign before your majesty and posterity, and await the result with an unshaken confidence. I believe can prove that I have been the unhappy sacrifice to the circumstance of not having had my earliest proposals acted upon. The misfortune alone, and not the shame, affects me. The superiority of the enemy's cavalry had, for some days past, nearly ruined the whole detachment under general Schimmelmann. It was upon the existence of this corps, which had destroyed all the bridges over the Rhine, the Havel and the Elbe, now canal, that I rested the practicability of my retreat. In the supplements, your majesty will perceive the extent of the losses sustained by the above mentioned detachments; I have conducted an army without bread, forage or ammunition, while the enemy moved in the same direction. The impossibility of obtaining my object is neither impulsive to my want of zeal, good will, or to the inadequacy of my orders. The greatness of my misfortunes may be regretted, but I cannot be deprived of the truncheon of honor.

"I am preparing to lay at the feet of your majesty a circumstantial detail of all the events which have occurred since the 14th inst.

"I conclude this report with that heart-felt tranquillity which the consciousness of having done my duty inspires, and remain, &c. &c.

"VON BLUCHER."

BERLIN, Nov. 3.

The Prince of Hohenlohe to the king of Prussia.

"SIRE,

I HAVE not had the good fortune to conduct the army entrusted to me over the Oder, and to screen them from the further pursuit of the enemy. After I had reached the neighborhood of Boizenburg, by forced marches, on the 27th of October, and had the intention of passing those desiles, in order to reach Prentzlow on the same evening, I found them already in the enemy's possession.

"I forced them, but did not think it prudent to continue my march in a direct line, because the whole of my cavalry, being without forage for several days, was quite exhausted; and by break of day I had reason to expect the cavalry would be engaged, and that the issue would be unfavorable.

"I therefore immediately turned to the left, and in the course of the night reached the vicinity of Sconermark. I had already given orders for pushing strong patrols towards the enemy; about two in the morning these returned, and brought me no information of the enemy's being at hand.

"At length I pushed a patrol as far as Prentzlow, which brought intelligence that they had seen nothing of the enemy, and that the French patrols had not shewn themselves at Prentzlow. I then continued my march for Prentzlow, where I hoped to find bread and forage, of which every one stood in need. I had no sooner reached the heights of Prentzlow than the enemy shewed himself upon my

AMERICA & GREAT BRITAIN.

We are credibly informed, that the arrival of Mr. Moore is daily expected by government. It is said that our treaty with Great Britain has been amicably concluded—that this happy result was produced by a spirit of conciliation, and by mutual concessions.

[*Balt. paper*.]

The governor of Jamaica has issued two proclamations, both bearing date the 27th day of November, 1806. The first rescinding after the 27th day of May next, the permission granted by his proclamation of the 20th day of August last, to import into that island and the exportation therefrom of certain articles specified under certain conditions expressed, in neutral vessels, &c. The other permitting, until the 17th day of September next, subject to be sooner terminated, varied or altered, as is thereafter provided, in any ships or vessels belonging to the subjects of any state in amity with his majesty, the importation into that island of staves and lumber, and also of horses, mules, asses, neat cattle, sheep, hogs, poultry, and every other species of live stock and live provisions, and also of every kind of provisions (beef, pork and butter, always excepted) which are of the growth or produce of the country to which such ship or vessel importing the same shall belong.

And also the exportation from that island of rum and molasses, and of any other articles, goods and commodities whatsoever, except sugar, indigo, cotton, wool, coffee and cocoa, upon the like terms, charges and conditions, and subject to the same rules, regulations, visitations and searches, as are observed with respect to British vessels in the like cases: provided always, that such ships or vessels shall duly enter into, report, deliver their respective cargoes and reload at such ports only where regular custom houses shall have been established: and provided also, that notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, the said permission and authority to import and export, shall cease and determine, or be varied and altered before the expiration of the period hereby limited, at the expiration of six months after notification in the London Gazette, of any order of his majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, for revoking, varying, or altering, such permission or authority, or shall cease and determine at the expiration of six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

[*Ibid.*]

Late from New-Orleans.

"Captain Bowen, of the brig *Susie & Betsy*, arrived at New York from New Orleans, informs, that for some days previous to his sailing, the alarm had in a great measure subsided, and that the embargo was raised on the 31st of December; but that, on the morning of the 2d January, an express arrived from Cumberland, and a second express reached New Orleans in 3 days from Natchez, with information that general Adair, with an advanced guard of two thousand men, was within three days' march of Natchez, and that Burr was following with 6000 men. This occasioned a new alarm at New Orleans—another embargo was expected—and all the inhabitants were exerting themselves in removing their property.

"A boat with 30,000 dollars pursued the *Susie* and *Betsy* down the river, but was too late. If this news is correct, there can be little doubt of Burr's success against New Orleans, if he should be wicked enough to plunder that place, on his way to Mexico, as there were only about 600 regular troops under gen. Wilkinson, and a few volunteers; with 4 gun-boats, 2 ketches, and one schooner."

Almost all the kingdoms of Europe are corrupted. There is not one of them—not one—which can support the contest. It is lamentable to say it, but, from some cause or other, there is scarcely a sovereign in Europe who is beloved or respected by his subjects. With the exception of England, there is not an army or a people on the continent who will worthily defend their country from the invader. In this state of things, what can save them? Prussia is gone—Russia will perhaps follow. Let England look to herself and not dissipate her strength in expeditions to Buenos Ayres and South America. England may yet save herself, but we are grieved to say, she cannot now save Europe.

[*Bell's W. Mes.*]

MARSTELLER AND YOUNG,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

A quantity of *BEEF*—Boston inspection—No. 1 and 2—which will be sold on moderate terms.

Feb. 3.—d

FOR THE DAILY ADVERTISER.

THE AGREEABLE INTERRUPTION.

Unconscious of an Angel near,
I gazed on Burns's page,
O'er his misfortunes drop't a tear,
And thought of maxims sage.

Maxims which had they been his guide,
Throughout life's devious ways,
The first of poets, Scotia's pride,
In peace had clos'd his days.

As thus I read and moralize,
My much-lov'd Fair draws nigh,
Her graceful form, her heav'nly face,
Now strikes my raptur'd eye.

Quick I forget the poet's grief,
Who from Eliza torn,
Sung, while of death he sought relief,
That "Man was made to mourn."

I gaze upon her lovely form,
Where all the graces shine,
I feel within me love's alarm,
And swear the nymph's divine.

Who could encounter charms like these,
And call his heart his own?
Or who preserve his mind at ease
Should such an Angel frown?

L-D-N-N-S.

THE Episcopal Congregation are respectfully informed, that their Rector, the Rev. Mr. Gibson, will attend them on Sunday next.

February 5.

Extract from an act of the Corporation of Alexandria, for the extinguishment of Fire.

Sec. 7. If any person who shall be present at any fire shall neglect or refuse to obey the order or direction of any officer who shall be appointed by any fire company now established, or which may be hereafter established, knowing him to be an officer, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars: Provided the name of such officer shall have been first published in one of the public papers in the town.

At a meeting of the Friendship Fire-Company, held at Mr. John Hodgkin's tavern, January 12th, 1807.

The following appointment of officers have been made for the present year, viz:—

John Hunter 1st	Commanders.
Aaron News 2d	
Wm. Paton 3d	
James McGuire	
Chas. McKnight	Subordinate Directors.
Mat. Robinson	
Walker Turner	
Jos. Thornton	
Jas. S. Scott	Regulators.
Nichs. Hingston	
John Horner	
Rich. Weightman	Trustees.
Ephraim Evans	

Extract from the Minutes.

Test, Mathew Robinson, Sec'y.

Feb. 6.

east.

Stop Thief!

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on Sunday evening last, an apprentice boy, about 15 years of age, by the name of James West—has light curly hair, full cheeks, and his toe next to the smallest one on the right foot has been split with an axe, which causes it to stick up remarkably. Had on when he went away a blue roundabout Bath coating jacket with pearl buttons, a red cloth vest, black buckskin pantaloons, blue stockings and buckskin mockasins—he has stole several pair of buckskin gloves, Mockasins, and gallooses.

I will give Five Dollars to any person who will secure him in any jail, and reasonable expenses if brought home. He is an apprentice to the glove and buckskin breeches making business. I forswear all masters of vessels and others from harboring him, as I shall prosecute them as the law directs. It is supposed he has gone to Baltimore to take shipping, or with a wagon up the Leesburg road.

Samuel Hattersley,
Breeches-Maker

No. 6.

Alexandria Library Company.

THE Members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that the annual election for a President and eleven Directors, will be held at the Library, on Monday, 16th instant, between the hours of three and six, p. m.

James Kennedy, sen.

LIBRARIAN.

February 2.

FOR SALE.

Mould Candles of a superior quality in small boxes suitable for private families.
8 by 10 and 10 by 12 Window Glass of the Baltimore manufactory.

Patent Castings and Teakettles;
Buccellos and Carcavelha Wines.
By ROBERT T. HOOE & Co.
Feb. 4. 2aw4w.

FAXON, METCALF & CO.

Have received her schooner Good Intent, John

Baxter, from Boston,

AND OFFER FOR SALE,

100 boxes Mould Candles

12 hogsheads New-England Rum

40 barrels do.

6 pipes French Brandy

6 do. Holland's Gin

53 barrels Boston Beef

4 half barrels Pork

3 hogsheads Cod Fish

54 boxes ditto

6 barrels Cheese

231 reams Wrapping Paper

20 nests Hingham Boxes

ALSO,

A general assortment of SHOES, among which are a few Ladies' White Kid Slippers, which will be opened immediately, and disposed of on moderate terms.

February 5. 2od2w

Marsteller and Young,
Have just received, and will sell low if taken
from on board,

8000 bushels Turks Island Salt.

ALSO,

17 Tierces Barbadoes Molasses.

January 16. d

Coach-Making.

RE A AND TAYLOR,
LATE OF NEW-YORK,

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public,

THAT they have commenced the above business at the shop formerly occupied by W. T. Peck, in Royal-street, near Gadsby's hotel, where they propose carrying it on in all its various branches, on the most reasonable terms, for cash. They flatter themselves the experience they have acquired in the principal cities in the United States, will secure them public patronage, which will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

February 2. ee

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from General HENRY LEE, for securing to WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, the payment of a debt of sixteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents, with interest thereon from the 17th day of April, 1738, and upon the request of the legal representatives of the said WILLIAM LUDWELL LEE, deceased, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following

Tracts of Land,
At the periods hereafter mentioned—that is to say—

One tract of land, lying in Westmoreland county, called "Hollis's Marsh," containing, as mentioned in the said deed, two thousand eight hundred acres or thereabouts—and

One other Tract of Land, called "Black Grounds," containing eleven hundred acres, more or less, in Westmoreland county—at Westmoreland Court-House, on the 23d day of March next, being court day:—

One other Tract of Land, stated to contain sixteen hundred acres, called "Buf-falo Marsh," lying in the county of Frederick, together with a moiety of the Mill upon the said tract—at Winchester, on the 4th day of May next:—

And all the Right, Title, Interest or Claim of the said HENRY LEE and Wife, to five hundred acres, lying in Fairfax county, at the mouth of Difficult Run, on the west side thereof, at or near the great falls of Potowmack—at Fairfax Court-House, on the 18th day of May next.

It is expected that persons wishing to purchase either of the above tracts, will previously view the same.

Bushrod Washington,
TRUSTEE.

January 20. 2aw4w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Fairfax county, in the state of Virginia, have obtained from the Orphans' court of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry Zimmerman, late of the county first aforesaid, deceased: ALL PERSONS having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 28th day of July next ensuing, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate.—And those indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 28th January, 1807.

Eliza Zimmerman, Adm'r.
John Zimmerman, Adm'r.

January 20. 2aw4w

FOR SALE.

A WELL finished three story BRICK HOUSE and LOT, on King-street, the most commercial street in town and in the center of it.

A well finished two story Brick House and Lot, on Duke-street, near the river.

A Lot of Ground a short mile above town, containing five and one eighth acres, near the river.

Twelve hundred and eighty acres of military Land, in the state of Tennessee, on Obey's river, a branch of the Cumberland river.

A tract of Land containing 610 acres, in Greenbrier county, Virginia.

Also, a very convenient and well finished Brick House and Lot, in George-Town, with Brick Stable, Coach House, &c.

Also, a two story Frame House and Lot, in George-Town, and Bake House—the lot is 28 feet 4 inches front and 107 feet deep.—A part payment will be expected down, and a liberal credit given for the balance.

If the George-Town property is not sold by private sale, it will be offered at public sale, on the first Monday in May next.

Samuel Craig.

January 22. 2aw4w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of Davey and Mills, was dissolved on the 17th instant—and William N. Mills is solely authorized to settle all accounts of the late firm.

William N. Mills,
Surviving Partner of Davey and Mills.

January 23. 2od2w

William N. Mills.

CONTINUES to carry on the Grocery & Flour Business, in the house formerly occupied by Davey and Mills.—
And has just received,

2500 weight Firkin Butter,
In complete order for shipping.

January 23. 2od2w

Just Received and for Sale,

By the Subscribers,
A choice cargo of MAHOGANY, From the Bay of Honduras, of different lengths and sizes, which they will sell by the leg or larger quantity.

They have also for Sale,
Sugar in hogsheads

London particular Madeira Wine,
Catalonia ditto, by the quarter cask

Virginia Rum, of excellent quality

Molasses by the hogshead

Liverpool Stoved Salt

And Logwood.

Nathaniel Wattles & Co.

January 26. 2aw4w

The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar

10 bales Tennessee cotton

6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy

10 hogsheads well favored 4th proof Jamaica rum

50 barrels New-England Rum.

AND ON HAND,

Imperial Hyson

Young Hyson

Hyson Skin, and

First quality Souchong

Best green coffee in bags

Chocolate

Loaf and lump sugar

London particular Madeira

Particular Tenerife

Lisboa, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Fort, very old WINES.

A few cases claret, superior quality

Cognac and old peach brandy

Jamaica and Antigua spirits

Holland gin

New-England rum and whiskey

Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento

Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger

Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blues

Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard

Refined Salt-Petre

Brown and white soap

Mould and dipped candles

Indigo, alum, madder, copperas, & red brimstone

English gun-powder

Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17. d

Office of the People's Friend,

NEW-YORK.

THE PEOPLE'S FRIEND.

FOR THE COUNTRY.

THE first number of this paper will be published on Thursday, the 1st of January, 1807, and continue to be published afterwards regularly, every Wednesday and Saturday. It will contain the whole of the editorial matter contained in the daily print of that name.

Price four dollars a year—one year to be paid in advance.

Subscriptions for the above paper received at the office of the ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER.

December 19.

NOTICE.

A MAJORITY of the stockholders of the Alexandria theatre, having agreed to purchase the ground rent of \$108 per annum, arising from the ground on which the theatre is erected, give this public notice to stockholders residing out of Alexandria, that unless they forward notes to the subscriber payable at 3, 6, and 9 months, from the first of January, 1807, for their proportions, by the first day of March next, a deed will be then taken for the property to those who shall agree to the above purchase by that day.—Any stockholder disagreeing to the above stipulations, will only be entitled to the one and thirtieth part of the neat proceeds of the sale of the property, sold at public auction by the direction of the trustees of said theatre, on the 30th August, 1806.

Guy Atkinson,
Agent for the Stockholders.
January 29—30. 2aw1stM

The above theatre to rent.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell about fifteen and an half acres of Land, within half a mile of Alexandria, situate on the south side of the lane leading from Mr. Hodgson's dwelling to the poor house, and directly opposite that building. Although this property from its situation must soon become valuable, it will be sold low for cash, or good negotiable paper at ninety, one hundred and eighty, and two hundred and seventy days. Apply to JAMES IRVIN, or myself.

Robert Adam.

January 28. cotf

TO RENT,

A CONVENIENT two-st. FRAME HOUSE lately occupied by Maff Butts situate in Duke, between Water and Union streets, next door to Thomas Preston's. Apply to

Mark Butts, or

Thomas Preston.

January 7. ee

BOOKS,

Lately received and for sale by ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationery Store in King-street, between Fairfax and Royal Streets, Alexandria.

Carey's Family Bibles, assorted 3—. Oxford quarto bibles, octavo and school bibles and testaments, Brooke's universal gazetteer; Bell's surgery, Mrs. Chapone's letters, Goldsmith's Xenia, Levison's chemistry, Milton's works, medical pocket book, prayer books assorted, Plutarch's lives, Porte's sermons, Thompson's seasons, Watt's psalms and hymns, a neat pocket addition—Young's night thoughts in plain and gilt binding, Morse's American geography, American precedents of declarations, domestic encyclopaedia, History of America, by Richard Snowden, fasts and festivals of the church of England, new whole duty of man, Reilin's ancient history, Goldsmith's natural history, pilgrim's progress, Russell's ancient and modern Europe, Tucker's Blackstone, Wakefield's family tour, Pennsylvania farmer, an epitome of universal history, domestic recreations, polite learning, introduction to astronomy, Mayer's universal history, in 25 vols. boards. Major's voyages and travels, 24 vols. bound in calf, British classics, 39 volumes bound in calf, life and pontificate of pope Leo the 10th, by Wm. Roscoe, anecdotes of Frederick the great, terrible tractions, a new edition, enlarged by the author—Roscoe's life of Lorenzo de Medicis.

ON HAND,

A good assortment of Latin classics and other school books.—And in a few days will be published, a new edition, printed on good paper with an excellent type, Murray's English Reader, bound in strong leather, price 75 cents.

Stationary Articles.

Quills, wafers, sealing wax, slate and slate pencils, lead pencils, black and red—pen-knives assorted, glass inks and sands with plated tops, suitable for portable writing desks, fountain inks, playing and blank cards by the gross, dozen or single pack, paints in boxes, camel's hair pencils, thermometers, mathematical instruments, scales and dividers, &c.

Writing Paper.

Super royal, royal, medium, demy, folio post, quarto post plain and hot pressed, foolscap no. 1, 2 and 3, of various prices, by the ream, for cash only.

Blank Account Books ready made.

Ledgers, journals, day books, cash books, invoice books, bank books, receipt books, record books, cyphering and copy books, &c. made of the best paper and well bound—Blank books of every description ruled and bound to any pattern, at a short notice.

R. GRAY will contract for the binding whole editions of printed books, at the Philadelphia prices, and warrant his work to be equal in neatness and strength, to any done in America at the same prices.

January 13. d3t law3w

Valuable Property for Sale.

Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court for the district of Columbia, held at Alexandria, and the last will of Benjamin Shreve, deceased; his executors offer for sale,

THAT Valuable Property at the corner of King and Fairfax-street, part of which is occupied by Charles Bennett. The lot extends 40 feet on King and 70 feet on Fairfax-street, is subject to a rent charge of 50 dollars per annum